I. Phase II: Social Construction of American Economy

A. Industrialization, the rise of the corporate power, and the defeat of organized resistance 1864 to WWII

1. Before the Civil War U.S. was predominantly an agricultural based economy

a. dominant businesses

b. rural population

c. local and regional markets

d. division of labor related to agriculture

2. After the Civil War the U.S. accelerated its transition to industrial based economy

a. by 1894 produced more than any other country, in fact more than

England, France and Germany combined

b. dominant businesses: railroads, steel, mining, cotton, finance

c. division of labor related to industries

i. factories

ii. mines

iii. railroads

iv. later commodities for the consumer market

d. urban population

e. national and international markets

f. advertising

g. monopolies

h. Second Civil War

B. The social construction of industrial America

1. Railroads (Manifest Destiny as technology)

a. driving force in industrialization

i. system for transportation of resources and commodities national and international markets

ii. created national markets

iii. other industries: mining, coal , timber, steel

b. government subsidized

i. land grants and loans from government to the robber barons

ii. military to protect the expansion

iii. relaxed immigration policies: immigrant labor force

2. Propaganda: American Exceptionalism and “progress” :The Centennial Exposition, May 1876

a. industrialization=progress for all

b.US is model by which other countries measure "progress"

c. May 10, 1876 for 6 months, 6 days, 10 million people

d. 450 acres, eleven huge pavilions, and the largest

building in the world

e. Agricultural Hall - 5 acre building - celebrating the

automation of agriculture, latest mowing and reaping

machines

f. the central attraction, were Main Hall, with

products from all over world that were results of the

Industrial Revolution

g. Machinery Hall -- there stood the symbol of the

new Industrial Revolution

h. Corliss double Walking Beam Engine powered by

steam boiler which was forty feet high and able

to generate 1400 horsepower

i.Also, in the world's largest room were Edison's telegraph, Remington typewriter, and Bell's telephone,the latter commented to New York Tribune "Of what useis such an invention"

Harper's Weekly: "thoughts have been turned from old, worn channels, their feelings quickened and freshened . . . For months to come there will be something for the farmer to talk about besides his crops; the views of the machinist and mechanic have been widened;. . the merchant has had a thought of something different from banks and creditors tucked into his brain; and thousands of young people have had their minds enriched as by a visit to foreign countries."

Except for maybe: "Centennial City" a "shantytown" just outside the gates,

where thousands of poor workers who had been effected by the depression of that time

were forced to live.

3. Labor Force

a. small farmers forced off the land

i. debt and foreclosure

ii. rural population to cities: urbanization

iii. resistance: Populist Movement

b. “freed” slaves

i. share croppers

ii. 13th Amendment: prison labor

Sec 1

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

iii. forced from land by automation

c. immigration

i. Chinese immigrants and Irish Immigrants

ii. Italian, Eastern European

4. More land

a. dispossess Native Americans again: Dawes Act

b. barb wire as America’sact of enclosure

4. The rise of the corporations

a. corporations in early America

b. Fourteenth Amendment

Sec 1

All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.\

c. corporations now